- D. Secretary. The secretary shall attend to the following:
- l. Book of minutes. The secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office or such other place as the board of directors may direct, a book of minutes of all meetings and actions of directors, committees of all meetings and actions of directors, committees of directors, and members, with the time and place of holding, whether regular or special, and, if special, how authorized, the notice given, the names of those present at such meetings, the number of members present or represented at members' meetings, and the proceedings of such meetings.
- 2. Membership records. The secretary shall keep, or cause to be kept, at the principal executive office, as determined by resolution of the board of directors, record of the corporate members, showing the names of all members, their addresses, and the class of membership held by each.
- 3. Notice, seal and other duties. The secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the members and of the board of directors required by the bylaws to be given. He shall keep the seal of the corporation in safe custody. He shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors or the bylaws.
- E. Chief financial officer. The chief financial officer shall attend to the following:
- l. Books of account. The chief financial officer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and corect books and records of accounts of the properties and business transactions of the corporation, including accounts of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, losses, capital, retained earnings, and other matters customarily included in financial statements. The books of account shall be open to inspection by any director at all reasonable times.
- 2. Deposit and disbursement of money and valuables. The chief financial officer shall deposit all money and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the corporation with such depositories as may be designated by the board of directors; shall disburs the funds of the corporation as may be ordered by the board of directors; shall render to the president and directors, whenever they request it, an account of all of his transactions as chief financial officer and of the financial condition of the corporation and shall have other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors or the bylaws.

- 3. Bond. If required by the board of directors, the chief financial officer shall give the corporation a bond in the amount and with the surety or sureties specified by the board for faithful performance of the duties of his office and for restoration to the corporation of all its books, papers, vouchers, money, and other property of every kind in his possession or under his control on his death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office.
- F. Successor Officers. The board of directors may designate an individual to fill a vacancy in any office of the corporation prior to the occurrence of such vacancy. When a vacancy occurs in an office for which a successor has been so designated by the board of directors, the designee shall be immediately vested with all of the powers, duties and rights of such office.

VI

Records And Reports

Section 1 - Inspection Rights

Any member of the corporation may:

- A. Inspect and copy the records of members' names and addresse and voting rights during usual business hours on five days' prior written demand on the corporation, stating the purpose for which the inspection rights are requested, and
- B. Obtain from the secretary of the corporation, on written demand and on the tender of the secretary's usual charges for such a list, if any, a list of names and addresses of members who are entitled to vote for the election of directors, and their voting rights, as of the most recent record date for which that list has been compiled, or as of a date specified by the member after the date of demand. The demand shall state the purpose for which the list is requested. This list shall be made available to any such member by the secretary on or before the later of ten (10) days after the demand is received or the date specified in it as the date by which the list is to be compiled.

Any inspection and copying under this section may be made in person or by an agent or attorney of the member and the right of inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts.

Section 2 - Maintenance And Inspection of Articles And Bylaws

The corporation shall keep at its principal executive office, or if its principal executive office is not in the State of Florida,

at its principal business office in this state, the original or a copy of the articles and bylaws as amended to date, which shall be open to inspection by the members at all reasonable times during office hours. If the principal executive office of the corporation is outside the State of Florida and the corporation has no principal business office in this state, the secretary shall, on the written request of any member, furnish to that member a copy of the articles and bylaws as amended to date.

Section 3 - Maintenance And Inspection of Other Corporate Records

The accounting books, records, and minutes of proceedings of the members and the board of directors and any committee(s) of the board of directors shall be kept at such place or places designated by the board of directors, or, in the absence of such designation, at the principal executive office of the corporation. The minutes The minutes shall be kept in written or typed form, and the accounting books and records shall be kept either in written or typed form or in any other form capable of being converted into written, typed, or printed form. The minutes and accounting books and records shall be open to inspection on the written demand of any member, at any reasonable time during usual business hours, for a purpose reasonably related to the member's interests as a member. inspection may be made in person or by an agent or attorney, and shall include the right to copy and make extracts. These rights of inspection shall extend to the records of each subsidiary corporation of the corporation.

Section 4 - Inspection By Directors

Every director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records, and documents of every kind and the physical properties of the corporation and each of its subsidiary corporations. This inspection by a director may be made in person or by an agent or attorney, and the right of inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts of documents.

VII

Construction And Definitions

Unless the context requires otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the Florida Nonprofit Corporation Law shall govern the construction of these bylaws. Without limiting the generality of the above, the masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter, the singular number includes the plural, the plural number includes the singular, and the term "person" includes both the corporation and a natural person.

VIII

Amendments

Bylaws other than a bylaw fixing or changing the authorized number of directors may be adopted, amended, or repealed by the board of directors.

IX

Rites of Ordination

Section 1 - Principles of Ordination

A candidate for ordination must recognize that only our Sovereign Holy God can truly call and ordain His children for service in the ministry of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

A candidate for ordination must recognize that the calling of a minister is not the result of a title, rather the title is a result of His Calling. This calling is recognized as from the true and living God.

A candidate for ordination must recognize that it is a person's privilege and specifically the privilege of the overseers of the true church of Jesus Christ to ratify the ordination of God when suclis obviously placed upon a person's life.

Section 2 - Qualification

The qualifications for ordination are as follows:

- A. A candidate for ordination must be a "born again" believer in Jesus Christ as described by our Lord in the third chapter of the Gospel of John.
- B. A candidate must believe that there is only one God, who manifests Himself in Three Persons: God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit.
- C. A candidate must meet the scriptural requirements for the office of bishop as described in the Holy Bible, references I Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:6-9.
- D. A candidate must believe and render evidence of his belief that the Holy Bible is the complete and divinely inspired Word of God and that God has not added, deleted, or altered this work with subsequent writings and revelations.

- E. A candidate must believe in the objectives of this body and its concepts concerning the work of the Holy Spirit today.
- F. A candidate should have evidenced the obvious calling of God upon his life in terms of ministerial experience and report.
- Section 3 Procedure for Ordination

The procedure for ordination shall be as follows:

- A. Each person fulfilling the above qualifications and upon their proper presentation to the Board of Directors of this body will receive full consideration for ordination into the ministry of the Gospel of Jesus Christ by Trinity Broadcasting of Florida, Inc.
- B. The Board may make exceptions to these qualifying standards wherein the unanimous opinion of the Board and under the strong compelling conviction of the Holy Spirit such exception is according to the will of God and consistent with His Word.
- C. Upon unanimous approval of the Board of Directors, the candidate will be ordained as a minister of the Gospel with the right to perform ministerial functions in accordance with the laws of the land and the ordinances of God's Holy Word with all prerogatives of such a calling and office.
- D. All candidates, successful or otherwise, will be notified of the Board's decision in writing within one (1) week of the final Board action.

X

Affect Upon Term Of Office

The adoption of these By-Laws shall not affect the term of office of any officer or director elected under previous By-Laws of this corporation.

NORMAN G. JUGGERT, Secretary

Secretary's Certificate

I, NORMAN G. JUGGERT, do hereby certify that these By-Laws of Trinity Broadcasting of Florida, Inc. were adopted by the Board of Directors of said corporation on _______, 19 .

Internal Revenue Service District Director

Department of the Treasury

Date: MAY 2 5 1983

Our Letter Dated:
October 14, 1980
Person to Contact:
L. Cogburn/cjs
Contact Telephone Number:
(404)221-4516

Florida, Inc.
3324 Pembroke Road
Pembroke Pines, Florida 33021

EIN: 59-1991004

File Folder Number 580013544

Dear Applicant:

This modifies our letter of the above date in which we stated that you would be treated as an organization which is not a private foundation until the expiration of your advance ruling period.

Based on the information you submitted, we have determined that you are not a private foundation within the meaning of section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, because you are an organization of the type described in section _______. Your exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the code is still in effect.

Grantors and contributors may rely on this determination until the Internal Revenue Service publishes notice to the contrary. However, a grantor or a contributor may not rely on this determination if he or she was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act that resulted in your loss of section $\underline{509(a)(1)}$ status, or acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would be removed from classification as a section $\underline{509(a)(1)}$ organization.

Because this letter could help resolve any questions about your private foundation status, please keep it in your permanent records.

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown above.

Sincerely yours

District Director

* 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and 509(a)(1)

Your classification as an organization which is not a private foundation has been changed from section 509(a)(2) to section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and 509(a)(1) because the support you have received is the type described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).

Internal Revenue Service District Director

Department of the Treasury

Date:

PPT 1 4 1980

Trinity Broadcasting of Florida, Inc. 3324 Pembroke Road
Pembroke Pines, Florida 33021

Employer Identification Number: 59-1991004
Accounting Period Ending:
July 31
Foundation Status Classification: 509(a)(2)
Advance Ruling Period Ends:
July 31, 1982
Person to Contact:
P. Dewey
Contact Telephone Number: 904-791-2636

Dear Applicant:

Based on information supplied, and assuming your operations will be as stated in your application for recognition of exemption, we have determined you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Because you are a newly created organization, we are not now making a final determination of your foundation status under section 509(a) of the Code. However, we have determined that you can reasonably be expected to be a publicly supported organization described in section 509(a)(2).

Accordingly, you will be treated as a publicly supported organization, and not as a private foundation, during an advance ruling period. This advance ruling period begins on the date of your inception and ends on the date shown above.

Within 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period, you must submit to us information needed to determine whether you have met the requirements of the applicable support test during the advance ruling period. If you establish that you have been a publicly supported organization, you will be classified as a section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) organization as long as you continue to meet the requirements of the applicable support test. If you do not meet the public support requirements during the advance ruling period, you will be classified as a private foundation for future periods. Also, if you are classified as a private foundation, you will be treated as a private foundation from the date of your inception for purposes of sections 507(d) and 4940.

Grantors and donors may rely on the determination that you are not a private foundation until 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period. If you submit the required information within the 90 days, grantors and donors may continue to rely on the advance determination until the Service makes a final determination of your foundation status. However, if notice that you will no longer be treated as a section 509(a)(2) organization is published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, grantors and donors may not rely on this determination after the date of such publication. Also, a grantor or donor may not rely on this determination if he or she was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act that resulted in your loss of section 509(a)(2) status, or acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would be removed from classification as a section 509(a)(2) organization.

If your sources of support, or your purposes, character, or method of operation change, please let us know so we can consider the effect of the change on your exempt status and foundation status. Also, you should inform us of all changes in your name or address.

Generally, you are not liable for social security (FICA) taxes unless you file a waiver of exemption certificate as provided in the Federal Insurance Contributions. Act. If you have paid FICA taxes without filing the waiver, you should call us. You are not liable for the tax imposed under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA).

Organizations that are not private foundations are not subject to the excise taxes under Chapter 42 of the Code. However, you are not automatically exempt from other Federal excise taxes. If you have any questions about excise, employment, or other Federal taxes, please let us know.

Donors may deduct contributions to you as provided in section 170 of the Code. Bequests, legacies, devises, transfers, or gifts to you or for your use are deductible for Federal estate and gift tax purposes if they meet the applicable provisions of sections 2055, 2106, and 2522 of the Code.

You are required to file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, only if your gross receipts each year are normally more than \$10,000. If a return is required, it must be filed by the 15th day of the fifth month after the end of your annual accounting period. The law imposes a penalty of \$10 a day, up to a maximum of \$5,000, when a return is filed late, unless there is reasonable cause for the delay.

You are not required to file Federal income tax returns unless you are subject to the tax on unrelated business income under section 511 of the Code. If you are subject to this tax, you must file an income tax return on Form 990-T. In this letter, we are not determining whether any of your present or proposed activities are unrelated trade or business as defined in section 513 of the Code.

You need an employer identification number even if you have no employees. If an employer identification number was not entered on your application, a number will be assigned to you and you will be advised of it. Please use that number on all returns you file and in all correspondence with the Internal Revenue Service.

Because this letter could help resolve any questions about your exempt status and foundation status, you should keep it in your permanent records.

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown in the heading of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Genny E Larley

Exempt Organization Specialist